LENT AND SOCIETY

The Selemn Season Depresses Society Sport.

THINGS THAT ARE PERMITTED

To Be Done During Lent-just a Few rings and Greetings-Where and ut Our City Folks.

There is visible and outward sign that Lent has arrived. There is a total creation of gayetics, and society has lapsed into a quiet calm. During the period preceding Easter the church social will be one of the highest forms of revery, and even this will be taxed in pertain circles. The afternoon tee is riety in arrangement may be welco.
There is a present rage for red ficin the east and a most effective de

There is a present rage for red flowers in the east and a most effective decoration was used recently, the flowers being scarlet geraniums. A tiny row of the single blossoms berdered the outer edge of the table cloth and diagonally across from corner to corner were stretched two bands of broad anim ribbon in geranium red, with the narrow space between filled with a row of searlet flowers smiler to the outline work. The candelebra shades were of pure white with tiny bunches of geranium blossoms tied here and there with narrow ribbon of the prevailing color. The chandelier above was draped with smilar, dotted with the brilliant flowers of the geranium and scarlet boquets of the same decorated the sideboard, inherspersed with maiden hair fern.

Bome hostewes allow their guests to pit at table while others do not provide chairs for them nor offer to remove their wraps. The trouble one experiences in seating guests is this: At any afternoon reception guests rarely come at as early an hour as that mentioned in their invitation, but come together, in a body, later in the afternoon, thus making it impossible for the homes to be come modate them all. After much regitation over the matter this conclusion has been arrived at: Upon issuing mvitations divide up the number of quests to be accommodated, and in case there are a number that can be in some sert of a way tivided by three, divide the afternoon hours into three, mentioning rour reception as from 1 to 3 for the irst batch, from 2 to 4 for the next, and from 3 to 5 for the last, giving hose guests who live nearest you the irst hours, and so on. The first will have had their lunch and the table be seen before the second arrival, the second being out of the way before the hird arrival. The way tended the the second is pensed with, just enough to at at the lable are invited, and the hostess dispenses the hospitalities herself.

Attended the Theater.

Attended the Theater.

Society was out in full force Wednes Society was out in full force Wednes-lay night to witness Bernherdt's great interpretation of "Le Tosca." Many if the ladies were in evening dress and at with heads uncovered—a pretty and peritorious custom, which is rapidly prowing in favor. There were several small theater parties composed of the frightest and most popular members of frightest and most popular members of the young married people's society. In addition there was a theater party of ionis people. They were Messra and Mesdames H. B. Webber, J. E. Just, Seo. E. Nichols, Mesdames W. H. Vanterhayden, W. L. Barnes, E. H. King, A. B. Morse, E. Parsell, Misses French, Selie Yates, Gertie Pennell, Grace Long, Messra, Jas. A. Latta, F. A. Sessions and J. B. Chaddock. The next theatrical event which will have social features is the Helen Barry engagement at Powers' next Wednesday, when several theater parties are expected.

Twill Be a Treat.

Twill Be a Treat.

The Roney Concert company of Chinago, will appear in this city in the interest of the Woman's Working society of the Fountain street Baptist church, March 24. The attractions of this company are all artists of a high order, under the management of Mr. Henry B. Roney, who brought out so successfully Blatchford Cavanagh, the boy singer. The company this year consists of five great attractions, Master Carl Asp, the boy soprano, a worthy successor to Cavanagh. The phenomenon boy violinist, Master Lewis, Marx; Master Earnest Wagner, the remarkable young flute payer; Miss May Clark, a talented young elocuteonist of more than ordinary ability and great personal charms and Mr. Roney, organist and choir master of Grace Episcopal church, Chicago, Mr. Roney unhesitatingly recommends the artists to the public in the highest possible terms.

Pleasantly Entertained.
The Lathrop Woman's Christian emperance union and the Practical oung Women's Christian Temperance into held a musical and literary enertainment at the Second Baptist numb Thursday, Mrs. M. E. Bodwell lertainment at the Second Baptist innerh Thursday, Mrs. M. E. Bodwell presiding. The program consisted of scripture reading and prayer by the lev. Mr. Pavison, and songs by the adies quartet, Mr. Newberry and two ittle girls, and recitations by Miss Rose, Miss Helen Dickerman, Miss Emma Inox: Master Ratp Jebb and Miss Bessie Sibbs; also a violin sole by Miss Dalay Standford and a paper on "Jail Work" by Miss Mary Stuart. At the close of he entertainment it was announced hat the Practical Y's will hold a maple tugar social at the residence of Mrs. Ellison. No. 129 South Front street, March 24, to which all are cordially inited to attend.

Played Pedre.

Miss Mamie Flamilton gave a pedro sarty last Thursday evening, the occasion being her 18th birthday, entertaining about forty of her triends. She eccived many handsome presents, fiter which refreshments were served. The head prizes were awarded to Miss rene Brach and Mr. Lous Chappel, and the consulation prizes were carried tome by Miss Frankie Rapp and Mr. Ireit Keopke.

most intimete friends with a pleasant padro party Thursday evening. The first prize was won by Mrs. Williams and the second prize was given to Mrs. W. J. Griffin.

Secial and Supper.

The Universalists society will give a social and supper at the home of Mr. O. F. Conklin, No. 26 Madison avenue, Thursday evening, March 17. Supper will be served from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Preliminary Program.

Next Friday evening the High School Lyceum will give a Shakapearean program, preliminary to the presentation of the "Merchant of Venice" one week

Mr. C. M. Loomis leaves soon for ansher business trip east. Mrs. Loomis in accompany him as far as Canada, there she will visit friends. She will ben join him in New York city and bey will visit Baltimore and Washington before returning.

H. Stanton, received.

H. Stanton, general manager for a large lumber firm at Olga was in the city yesterday on bis way to Lenoir Cuy, Tenn., where the firm have moved their plant.

Mr. L. C. Stowe, secretary and treasurer of the Grand Rapids Furni-ture company, has just returned from a ten weeks' trip through Florida.

Mrs. Augustus Wilder of Big Rapids, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McCarthy of North Ionia street, returned nome yesterday.

Mr. Edmund Russell will return to to this city March 22, and give a course of five lectures on the subject of Delmarte and correct dress.

Mrs. Lucretia Willard Treat addressed the Rockford Teachers' association at Rockford yesterday on the subject:

"The Kindergarten."

E. A. Kernan, the local representa-tive of Fleischmann & Co., left last night for Cincinnati, where he will be married on the 15th.

Mrs. T. S. Updyke and son George have returned from Allegan where they were called by the illness of Mrs. Up-

O. O. Andrewa, Geo. Henderson and R. D. Dykeman will start for the Hot Springs, Ark., tonight, to be gone about aix weeks.

Dr. R. H. Stevens and Mr. C. K. Seymour are spending a few days in Chicago. Dr. Stevens will return on the 15th inc.

Mrs. Geo. M. Bertram of New York city, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cowlishaw of No. 12 Wenham

Mrs. W. W. Watts and mother, Mrs. S. G. Benham of Ann Arbor, are spending a week with Mrs. Powers of this

M. E. Campbell, the South Division street druggist, has moved to Thompsonville, Benzie county, near Traverse City.

Mrs. J. W. Chaddock and daughter Lulu of Allegan, attended the Bern-hards performance Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stuart of

Schoolcraft, spent a part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stuart.

C. E. Charbonean, editor and pro-prietor of the White Cloud Business, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Nellie Fairs returned yesterday from the Kalamazoo seminary to spend the spring vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Shirts have re-turned to Shelby after a visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. R. W. Merrill will sing at Unity church this morning, and at the even-ing service also.

Mrs. Charles J. Reed will give a box party at the Barry engagement, Wed-nesday evening. Mrs. T. J. O'Brien is spending some time at the Seminole hotel, Winter Park, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Waters are still in Florids, and expect to remain there until May.

Miss Clara D. Mangold returned yesterday from a visit with friends at Baginaw.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Rose of Detroit are visiting friends in this city over Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Ashley of Belding, is spending two weeks with friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stillwell of Allegan, have come to this city to re-side. Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Higgins, of Ra-

Miss Anna B. Knott is visiting her brother, Mr. H. A. Knott, at Lansing. Miss Stone of Baltimore is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Cambell Fair.

Mrs. H. A. Brooks, of Otsego, visited friends in the city during the week.

Mrs. Julia Goodyear and Miss Brown visited Hastings friends Thursday.

Mr. M. B. Church leaves about April
1 for England on a business trip.
Miss Libbie Lines is visiting Mr. and
Mrs. I. F. Clapp of Allegan.
Mrs. Frank Downey of Kalamazoo, is
visiting relatives in this city.

Mise Frances Quinlan is visiting Mrs. L. R. Gault, jr., at Ionia. Mrs. W. E. Rowe, of Allegan, visited the city during the week.

Mrs. M. T. Ryan of Allegan, is visit-ing relatives in this city. Mr. and Mrs. John Atkins have re-

Mr. M. H. Tuttle spent a part of the The Misses Hall are visiting friends at Hastings.

Mrs. J. H. Gibbs has returned to Ed-

WAS HIS MONEY.

The life of a physician is not all tragedy. Talking with a Commercial Advertisor reporter the other day, Dr. T. Hamilton Burch, of New York, and that recently he received a hurry call to a very swell residence on Madisca avenue. He found that a small boy had swallowed a penny and that it had lodged in his throat, almost cleating the passage and causing his eyes to protrude and his face to turn purple. The doctor at once set about removing the coin, and thus describes the scane: "While every one present antibited the most intense interest in the operation, the solicitude of the victim's younger brother was affecting to a degree. With an expression of serious apprehension and in a voice trembling with grief he plied me with questions upon the possible outcome of the accident. I asswored him with words of encouragement, and finally, assid a general sigh of relief, drew forth the checking the younger brother on the shoulder, "we've got it at last." I'm so giad, he responded, with a shills. "It was my cent."

FEW OF US BELIEVE

Continued from Ninth Page.

the character of the water which they themselves drink, and upon which they bend the health of their common life. The test that will help them is that which shows that water from the common reservoir is either entirely unwholesome or that there is a filter for it which they can supply. If Jeans is to be really

for human need, it must be because his life was absorbed from the common ocean of human possibilities, and found in a reservoir open to all. To express this more literally: the old idea of Jesus contrasted him with nature, laid stress upon everything that could mark him off from his fellows; the new idea would make him one with nature; eees in him a union of many forces, all of which have been working their way, slowly but persistently throughout all human experience; if christianity stood alone, differing radically and essentially from all other religious, and unrelated to all others, then it seems to me we could have no assurance that it was not a transient and but partial expression of the truth; but if we can see that throughout all the history of the world streams have been converging toward a universal faith of which christianity is one expression, then I think we may feel that it comes with the sanction of universal law, and so as a divine revellation. If there are any religious truths of absolute worth, they must be inherent, everywhere, and be found struggling toward expression among all people and at all times. Inasmuch as the life of Jesus appeals to me as Godlike and eternally helpful, I must thereby the more expression among all people so at all times. Inasmuch as the life of Jesus appeals to me as Godlike and eternally helpful, I must thereby the more expression among all people so at all times. Inasmuch as the life of Jesus appeals to me as Godlike and eternally helpful, I must thereby the more expression among all people so at all times. Inasmuch as the life of Jesus appeals to me as Godlike and eternally helpful, I must thereby the more expression among all people and at all times. Inasmuch as the life of Jesus appeals to me as Godlike and eternally helpful, I must thereby the more expression among all people and at all times. Inasmuch as

know that it is not isolated, is

Not a Startling Marvel
but a part of the life that includes us all. As Christianity appears to me as a movement embodying absolute principles of universal religion I must, because of this, hope to find it allied to all expressions of holy aspirations and endeavor in all ages. This we should hope to find true, and how is it according to the testimony of history? Last Sunday I spoke to you of the transformation that came to organize Christianity under the Greek influence. Apparently the primitive simplicity and purity of the religion became corrupted by this influence, but in reality we found that it had been widened thereby, and had become better fitted to universal needs. The fundamental principles of religion as revealed to the principles of religion as revealed to the Jewish thought, became infused with these same truths as they found expression in Greek thought. Two streams were united and each was made

streams were united and each was made stronger by the union.

We have seen how the attempt has been to find no explanation of Jesus in the conditions into which he was born. On the contrary all history seems to have been to make ready for Jesus such an opportunity as did await him. It seems now as if one might have readily foreseen that just such an influence as Jesus and Unristianity have been, would have arisen at just the time they did. Five hundred years before, all the

Slow Progress of the Centuries seems to have blossomed forth in a luxuriant outburst of both the intellectual and moral life. Each country received a new impulse; it was the era which gave Buddha to India, Confucius to China, Socrates to Greece. The streams of influence that came from them were at first separated from each other and pervaded only the life of their own nations. The world did other and pervaded only the life of their own nations. The world did not then have any experience of cosmopolitan relations. Each class of people necessarily were kept within, their own national life, but at the beginning of the Xian era everything was different. Phoenicia had communicated to all the neighboring nations her commercial spirit. This had brought into close communion peoples that had been before far distant from each other, and had known no common life. The power Rome, cruel and arbitrary as it seemed, was yet bringing into national relations all the varied peoples over which she held sway. Before this the conquests of Alexander had scattered the Greek culture in art, literature and philosophy widely throughout the different countries. The religion of the Hebrews had been widening beyond their early clanish cast, by contact with the religion of Bablon and of Zoroaster and had come to believe in immorality. It had also gained new spiritual intensity from contact with the

iritual intensity from contact with Monastic Life of Suddhlam, and was permeated with a lively expectation of a coming deliverer or Messiah. The geographical situation of Judea made it the natural center for all these diverse influences. E. P. Powell, in a masterful characterization of the Jewish character, shows how inevitable it was that it should be a Jew who should assimulate in himself all that was highest and best in these comingled forces, and yet retain at the same time a strong national and individual character. Borne at a time when a union of interests and ideas for all humanity was first made possible, Jesus as Mr. Powell says, "uniting all lines of evolution, symbolized the cosmopolitan unity of all later developments." No wonder that religions spring up at such a time, and hence absorbing so many elements from the truth gathered during all the past, should have been so nearly able to meet the needs of the future. There is much reason in the belief, for which many contend, that christianity is destined to be the universal religion. Its birth was the outgrowth of the international spirit, its history has been through those centuries during which man has come more and more into the cosmopolitan spirit, and unity of thought has become possible as never before; education and travel united all pooples. It would not be strange then if Christendom should so develop its ideal of Christianity that it may be worthy of the broad Catholicity in which it had its rise. Lecky says (page 385) "The chief cause of the success of Christianity was the congruity of its teaching to the spiritual growth of man; it was because it was true to the

Moral Bontimons of the Age
because it represented faithfully the
supreme of excellence to which men
were then tending; because it corresponded with their religious wants, anno
and emotions; because the whole spiritual being could expand and expatiate
under its influence, that it planted its
roots so deeply in the hearts of men."
And since it was able to meet the
spiritual needs of men in such a conglomerate age, we have reason to believe that it may adaptituelf to the new
needs of himanity to a degree that will
make it worthy to be a universal religion, but we must remember that it
had this breadth and depth only because there had been so many messesgers preparing the way that this grapel
ineght reach to all. It seems inevitable
that Jesus will come to be regarded
more and more as a prototype so

merely for christendom, but for all humanity; it is quite probable that he will supersede Buddha, Confuctus and Zorosater in their own countries; but it is a spirit unworthy of Jesus which compares these great religious teachers with jealous care that Jesus be supreme among them. If it be true that Jesus is greatest of all the religious teachers, that is only because he came later in the world's progress, came at a time when the eternal purpose was ready to make itself more clearly manifest. Jesus hoisted his sail in a current which many great lives had helped to swell, and it is not in the spirit of Jesus that we boast with petty pride of his superiority. If we could but free ourselves from the sense of personality, in its narrow sense. The personality of Jesus when we can feel it as bringing Him near

Is a Sweet Comradeship
and soul union is beautiful and right;
but laying stress upon his power and
influence as an individual is harmful;
it makes us forget the divine life which
He reflected. We must free ourselves
from jealousy for Jesus in order to
give unto the infinite life the glory due
unto its mame. Let all the glory be to
this Life common to us all, and not
merely to the men and women who
have been blessed by a fuller measure
of the Holy Spirit. It is the littleness
in us craving recognition of all that we
can do; that makes us feel that we
must watch over the honors that Jesus
receives in the same way we do our
own. As we grow higger ourselves we
shall know how to honor Jesus, greatly,
and cease to dishonor him by dishonorhig human nature. As we succeed in
taking Jesus out of the creeds that
fence brothers away from each other,
and as we cease to quibble about who
deserves credit, we shall find that we
shall love to dwell more and more on
the

Exquisite Beauty and Eternal Worth in the life of Jesus of Namareth. It seems as if the last decade had done more than any before to show how reasonable and natural it is to trace back to him the impulses that we hold most dear, but this new emphasis upon Jesus is due to the fact that the thought of our time has rescued him from creeds and miracles, and has made him a type of all nature, has made him a type of all nature, has made him a beautiful blossom on the vine which twines its roots in the sluggist soil of remotest ages, and whose grah soil of remotest ages, and whose fruit will ripen throughout all remot cat time. As the springtime approach and we feel the thrill of the oncoming and we feel the thrill of the oncoming life. as we see the earth pulsating with life and warmth, and the sap surging through the branches, let us try to appreciate what this unity of nature means and to know that we ourselves and the tree, flower and the most distant star are all somehow really in a common life, whose meaning and reality is revealed to us in the man Jesus; and if we find that common life is all powerful to spread over the earth a great mantle of beauty during these coming months, shall we not awake to see that that same power and that same beauty is within us ready to arouse us to that springtime of the spirit which is revealed to us as ours by the full summer of Jesus' life. mer of Jesus' life.

Lowell's Parable Worn and footsore was the prophet, When he gained the holv hill; "God has left the earth," he murmured, "Here his presence lingers atill,

"God of all the olden prophets,
Wilt thou speak with men no m
Have I not as truly served thee
As thy chosen ones of yore?

Hear me, guider of my lathers, Lot a a humble heart is mine; By thy mercy I beseech thee Grant thy servant but a sign!"

Sowing then his bead, he listened For an answer to his prayer: To loud burst of thunder followed Not a murmur stirted the alr:-But the tuit of moss before him Opened while he walted yet. And from out the rock's hard bosom Sprang a tender violet.

"God! I thank thee," said the prophet;
"Hard of heart and blind was I.
Looking to the holy mountain
For the gift of prophecy.

"Had I trusted in my nature, And had faith in lowly things, Thouthyaelt wou dot then have And set tree my spirit's wings

"But I looked for signs and wonders, That o'c. men should give me sway; Thirsting to be more than mortal, I was even less than clay.

"Ere I entered on my fourney, As I girt my loins to start, Ran to me my little daughter, The beloved of my heart. Is her hand she held a flower Like to this as like may be, Which, beside my very thresheld. She had plucked and brought to me."

All of Kidder & Co.'s dress goods will be divided into four lots the week and rattled off at 25c, 50c, 77c and \$1. All their fine novelty patterns will go at \$1 per yard. All the \$2.50 and \$3 broad cloth go at \$1, and all the other lots will be first-class bargains and should be seen by every lady in the city. be seen by every lady in the city.

DRIED blackberries and English pur-rants 5 cents per pound at Hatch's. DIVIDING IT AMONG THE PEOPLE. That Is What Spring & Company Are Doing

You might just as well try to turn the current of the great Aississippi river no stream as to stop the countless hosts that continually swarm at the Vossen Brothers' creditors' sale counters at Spring & Company's. Last night wound up the greatest aix days' business ever done by any house in Michigan, and thousands of families who rest today, will bless the hour that numbered them among the lucky visitors. Tomorrow the sale will open again with many additional bargains from this stock, and it will continue without any comation until the stock is gone. "It is an hour with us," said Mr. Spring last night, "when values are entirely ignored, the only object being to distribute the goods among the people at just enough to call it selling."

Agnes Regal, the new contraite, will shortly appear in Grand Rapids. On the same occasion Mrs. Stuart-Richings, the well-known Scottsh-American electromate, will give dramatic read-

New French prones \$, 10, 124 cents per pound at Hatch's.

This week the entire silk steck of E. P. Kidder & Co. will be offered at 9rc. Black silks, colored silks, plains and fancies all go at 99c. Many of these goods are worth \$6, \$7 and \$8, but all go at 99c, and are startling bargains.

No. I selt mackerel 121 cents per pound at Hatch's. No. I salt whitefish to per pound at

Regarding a new Enterprise locates in Grand Rapids. — The noted Montague Treatment for the oure of Catarra and kindred deceases.

In coming before the public with the noted Mentague Treatment it becomes our pleasure to state to the people of Grant. Rapids a few hard plain facts regarding the claims, work and results, of this Treatment, and also as to the qualifications of the physicians who have it is charge. We will endauver in the treatment of our subject to keep within the bounds of reason and state only facts, as the facts themselves are for more convincing than any flight of rhectoric we might be inclined to include in. We will only sive a synopers of the scope and object of the Moutague Treatment.

This is the one that for the past four pears has been making such a furore in four where D v. I. F. Montague and the state of the cure of diceases of the near, threat and cheef. It differs materially from anything previously used, and in the result of a lifetime of study and precise on that particular speciality.

People of teday seek for results, righter than theories, and anything that will give the desired relief is the thing sought for, The success with which this treatment is still meeting a siter having been tried with the most difficult cases, is convincing p cof of its effectioner and stability. We do not come to you professing to cure all the life and decases that feath is heir to, but we do come prepared to cure that most loathsome and insideous of decases Castrrh, that sents into mean lives so easily and gradually, that it holds them in its fatal embrace before they realise it. Then come those never ceasing annogaous running from the nostrils, dropping of Musus into the art, followed by the systemic synopsom of insomnia, loss of memory indignation, hort burn extension of inflamation to the pharyur, thence to the largues traches, bronchial tubes and lungs, and then you have a case of pulmany consumption and you als know where that generally of our treatment that for the next ten days we will give examination and one treatment free to affect any time. Dr. Y. W. McCanon the physician in charge of our office will be glad to see you

peculiar method of freating Catarrh and kindred deceases, he is a physic an of fifteen years experience having devoted a great portion of this time to specialties, and during the past years decided to devote his entire time and attention to the Nose and Throat, having taken a special course of instruction for that purpose, he is a graduate of two leading Medical Colleges, and stands high among the members of the profession. We are not traveling physicia is but have located here permanently and expect to make Grand Rapids our home, and will thus add two families to the rapidly increasing population of your city.

If you will call at our office you can convince yourself that our statements are true in every respect, l'atlents at a distance can be successfully treated by mail, send stamp for symptim blank to the Montague Treatment, Booms 15, 16 and 17 Powers Opera House Block, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Huttle Butts, who lives at 1655 Trenty fifth street. Des Moines, Iowa, says, I lave had an lacessant cough for eighteen years and tried many different dectors—I would say ton or more, and never got one but of relief from any until I put myself under the Montague Treatment five wreeks are. I improved from

I have gained ten pounds in Sean and cannot say too much for the Montague Treatment. MRS. HATTIE BUTTS,

Dec. 31, 1831.

A. O. Barnes, gree-rymen corner Grand and Sixth avenue, Des Monts, Iowa, says. I have been a great sufferer from Catarris with all the bad symdtoms, and under the Montague Tr atment I am entirely relieved, my sister has had rhoumatism for the past ten years suff, ering intense pain part of the time, was never entirely free from pain, and a ter one month of the Montague Treatment, say is entirely cured. I most heartily recomend the Montague Treatment signed A. O. Barnes.

THE MONTAGUE TREATMENT FOR NOSE AND THROAT,

Catarrh and kindred diceases cured by an improved and pleasant method, without pain or inconcerience to pati ats. No small nor Douches. Patients at a distance successfully treated by mail cenclose stamp for symptom

blank.

Office Hours 9 to 11.30 a m I to 4 and 7 to 8 p m. Sundays 2 to 4 p m.

Offices Room 15, 16 and 17 Powers Opera House Block, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A Necessity.

We iterate and reiterate. You hear from us frequently. Necessary? Why, certainly. You don't suppose we have time and taleut (?) to devote to things unnecessary? Hardly. See here—don't you think you would have been quite as good a doctor as you think you family physician is if you had given the time, study and attention to the profession that he has? You'd probably have been as good a railroad manager as any in the management of the lines about here with the same experience and application they have had; maybe better; who knows? But one cannot be everything. It's a life to be excellent in one. I say we remorate because of this very condition, and we also expect to be called on frequently by various.

dition, and we also expect to be called on frequently by you in matters wholly ours just the rame as we go to a good tailor, or a leading furniture maker, etc. We know that you haven't the time to give to these things

the time to give to these things and we anticipate your desires and come to meet you. Take for example—you will perhaps, want to know how and at what hours you can get to Detroit; may have to go lomorrow, for the unexpected is always happening. D., L. & N. trains leave in week days 7:15 a. m., 1:00 p. m. and 5:40 p. m., and on Sunday at 1:00 p. m., parlor cars on all trains; seals 25 cts. Or perhaps your pleasure or necessity commands you to Chicago or beyond. The C. & W. M. fast train leaves at 12:05 noon, every week day, and strives there 5:25 p. m. Wagner buffet parlor cars, seals 75 cents. The train with elemping car 11:35 every night, inclinding Sunday; double berties, \$1.50.

Geo. Dalfavan, Geo. Paser, Agt.

Eight bare of Gorman Family soap

Cauce interme 14 cents per pound, or ten pounds for \$1.30 at Hatch's. Rest old government Java coffee 30 cents per pound at Hatch's.

The Grand Rapids Electric Carpet Renovating works, corner of Lewis and Campau streets, are nearly ready to commance work. G. R. Cooper, who is well known as a practical carpet man,

Ct at Hatch's

Dutto cherries and California apric 12j cents per pound at Hatch's.

Holiand herring, Bussian cardines M and 65 cents per keg at Hatch's. Order your wood of K. A. Hamilto

New French prusse 8, 10, 15} cont per pound at Hatch's.

Every mack of LILY WHITE FLOUR

has a picture of our mill. None gunuit without it. Valley Crey Missaus Co. Dried blackberries and English cur-aute 5 cents per pound at Halch's.

Choice potatoes 25 cents per be

Hark! I hear the mothers sing, Field's Worm Powders is just the this Pleasant to take, acting mild, By their use they cured my child. Ask your druggest for them.

Holland herring, Russian serdines & and 65 cents per keg at Hatch's.

Best boneless codfish &c per pound at Vote for Neddy Lamb, aged 9 months Geary's museum, this week. No. 20.

Best old government Java coffee 20

Don't Do It. Don't throw away money. Don't may 5 and 10 cents for 5 and 10 cent goods and lug them home yourselves, when you can buy them for 4 to 8 cents with free delivery thrown in.

Best boneless codfish &c per pound at

Garfield tea is the tired housewife's best friend, freeing the body from sches and pains, creating a buoyares of spirits and lovely complexion.

Laure pickles & cents per dozen at

Conkey, Votermary Surgeon. Phone 1007. Best Headinght oil 7c per gallon at

Reenah and Menasha, Wis.,

Are stuated on the Wisconsin Central
Lines, at the foot of Lake Winnewage,
and like other towns on or near this
sheet of water, are very important
manufacturing come rs. The general
government recognizing the value of
the location for manufacturing purposes built extensive dame, the lake
forming a water head of unfailing
capacity, hence there is furnished a
water power practically unlimited in
its capacity. The famous Menasha
water power is the first of the great
hydraulic powers, and is made by a
ten-foot fall of the river between lakes
Winnebago and Buttes des Mortes.
The water is carried along two canais,
one nearity a mile in length and the
other one 1700 feet long, which run
paratiel with the river. On their banks
are located the many prosperous manufacturing establishments, including five
large paper mills, flour mills, slove
works and others toe numerous to
mention. The Wisconsin Central Lines
is the direct route from Chicage and
Milwaukee, affording unequalied service.

For tickets mans, pamphilets and full Neenah and Menasha, Wis.,

Treatment five weeks ago. I Improved from the start and my couch today is almost gone.

A. Wis. Con., Detroit, Mich., or Jan. C. Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Choice can salmon 12} cents per can

Louis Miller, a brakeman on the Mi mgan Central, was seriously injured Tuesday night by coming in contact with a bridge. He lives at Dearborn.

S. B. Durfey, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Eclectric Off cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

The Rev. Wm. Stout, Wharton, Ont., states: After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for Scrofula and blood disease, I was cared by Burdock Blood Bitters. Write him for proof.

him for proof. Buckles's Armes saive.

The best saive in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, sait rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peck Bros., druggets, ocrner Monroe and Division-sts.

Piles! Pries! Itehing Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging: most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tomors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming verysore. Swarme's Comment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington. D. C., until 2 o'clock p. m., on the 6th day of April, 1892, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and material required for decorative painting, etc., for the United States court house and postoffice building at Grand Rapins, Mich., in accordance with the crustings and specification, captes of which may be had on application at this office or the office of the custodism at Grand Rapids, Mich. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 25 per cent, of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to wave any defect or informality in any bid. All bids received after the time stated will be returned to the bidder. Proposals must be enclosed in enveloped, sealed and marked, "Proposals for decorative painting, etc., for the United States court house and post-office building, Grand Bapids, Mich." and addressed to J. W. Edbrooke, supervising architect.

March 9, 1892.

